(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The draft Eighth Plan proposals envisage addition of about 50 lakh Direct Exchange Lines and Long Distance Public Telephone in each Gram Panchayat totalling 221509 in the whole country. About 63000 Direct Exchange Lines, and a Long Distance Public Telephone in each Gram Panchayat (714 nos) in Assam is envisaged depending on the availability of equipment.

Priority in the strategy of Agriculture Development

1565. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether land reforms have been accorded a high priority in the strategy of agricultural development;

(b) whether it has been considered as an integral part of the plan for upliftment of the poor and down-trodden in rural India; and

(c) if so, wheher Government has taken any steps to accelerate the pace of land reforms to achieve the goal of just and egalitarian rural society?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Since the inception of the Planning era, land reforms has been recognised as a vital element both in the strategy of increased agricultural development and improved social justice. Redistribution of land to the landless rural poor provides a durable asset base for taking up land based and other supplementary activities. Similarly, implementation of land reforms measures aiming at security of tenure to the tenants, consolidation of holdings and better maintenance of land records improve the access of small/marginal land holders and share croppers to technology, irrigation, and inputs and thereby lead to increase in agricultural production.

(c) In order to accelerate the pace of land reforms, it has been included as a separate point under revised 20-Point Programme, 1986. The enforcement of land reforms under Point 5 includes compilation of land records, implementation of agricultural land ceilings and distribution of surplus land to the landless. Further, sub-points 2 and 3 of Point No. 11 relate to social justice to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and monitor the progress of land allotments to these categories. Apart from this a dialogue is carried on with the States for ensuring better implementation of land reforms legislation.

दिल्ली और मधुबनी के बीच मनीआर्डरों का लेनदेन

1566. **श्री अमद मदनी :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिनांक 1-4-1989 से 30 जून, 1989 तक बिहार के मधुबनी जिले को दिल्ली से कुल कितने तार मनीआर्डर भेजे गये और उनमें से कितने का भुगतान एक सप्ताह के अन्दर किया गया ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि 5 अप्रैल, 1989 को श्री मुस्तफा मुजफ्फर ने पार्लियामेंट हाउस पोस्ट आफिस से श्रीमती निकहत मुजफ्फर, द्वारा श्री इनाम-उल-हक ग्राम, पोस्ट मेषबन वाया बसैठचानपुरा, जिला मधुबनी, पिन कोड 847102 को पांच सौ रुपए का तार मनीआर्डर किया था जिसका नं० 34358 है भुगतान उक्त डाकघर को कई स्मरणपत्र भेजने के पश्चात् एक महीना और 21 दिन के पश्चात किया गया, यदि हां, तो ऐसे असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं,

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि वरिष्ठ डाक अधीक्षक, नई दिल्ली सेन्ट्रल डिवीजन ने डाक अधीक्षक, मधुबनी डिवीजन (बिहार) से इस संबंध में जिम्मेदार पाये गये कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध किया था; और

(घ) इस विलम्ब के लिए कौन-कौन से कर्मचारी जिम्मेदार हैं और उनके विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है?

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो): (क) 1-4-89 से 30-6-89 तक दिल्ली से बिहार के मधुबनी जिले के लिए सोलह तार मनीआर्डर भेजे गए जिनमें से छः मनीआर्डरों का भुगतान एक सप्ताह के भीतर कर दिया गया था।

(ख) जी हां। मूल तार मनीआर्डर एडवाइस के गुम हो जाने के कारण इस तार मनीआर्डर का भुगतान करने में देरी हो गई थी।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) (i) खामियों के प्रति जिम्मेदारी निर्धारित करने के लिए कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी गई है।

(ii) तार प्रभार की राशि वापस कर दी गई है।

Rural Health Services

1567. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rural health services available in different parts of the country need improvement;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve infrastructure for health services in the country in general and rural areas of Orissa in particular; and

(c) the schemes drawn up in that regard for implementation in 8th Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir, primary health care services available in different parts of the country, and specially in rural areas need augmentation and improvement. All efforts are being made to strengthen preventive, promotive and curative health care facilities in rural areas through establishment of additional primary health centres, sub-centres and community health centres and by providing facilities for training of medical and para medical man power in addition to health education activities through village health guides and trained work attendants.

(b) The following steps have been initiated to achieve this aim:—

1. A scheme for providing one Health Guide for an average of 1000 rural population or one per village.

2. A scheme for providing at least one trained Dai in every village.

3. A scheme for providing a sub-centre with one male and one female multipurpose worker for every 5,000 rural population in general area and for every 3,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

4. A scheme for upgrading existing rural dispensaries into Primary Health Centres so as to ultimately have one PHC for every 30,000 rural population in general area and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

5. Creating facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded PHCs/Community Health Centres to be established in a phased manner for every one lakh rural population, serving as a referral institution for every 4 Primary Health Centres.

6. Making other schemes for integrated health services cover for among other things, maternal and child health, immunisation,